

# LABOR CLARION

Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council



Vol. XXXIX

San Francisco, April 12, 1940

No. 11

## Passage of Norton Bill To Amend Labor Act Is Urged by A.F. of L.

A prompt pledge of American Federation of Labor support followed introduction of a bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act offered by Representative Mary T. Norton of New Jersey, chairman of the House Labor Committee.

The Norton bill contains four amendments, which were described by President William Green of the A.F.L. as "clear, straightforward and constructive."

The four amendments were approved by the House Labor Committee, which instructed Chairman Norton to use all possible parliamentary procedure to have them considered. The committee plans to obtain direct floor consideration of the amendments without sending them through the Rules Committee.

### Prompt Passage Asked

This move is designed to circumvent the hostile Rules Committee and head off seventeen drastic amendments proposed by the Smith N.L.R.B. investigating committee. The Smith amendments are opposed by the A.F.L. and C.I.O.

A.F.L. approval of the Norton bill was given in a statement by President Green, who declared the Federation will press for the bill's "prompt enactment by Congress." He went on to outline the provisions of the amendments in the bill and to comment on them, as follows:

"1. The bill would increase the membership of the board from three to five by the appointment of two additional members by the President. While it would be preferable to wipe out the existing board entirely and have five new members, this amendment will change the complexion of the board and inevitably result in better and fairer administration. It is, therefore, acceptable to the American Federation of Labor.

### Craft Rights Protected

"2. The bill provides that 'in any case where the majority of employees of a particular craft so decide the board shall designate such craft as a unit appropriate for the purpose of collective bargaining.' This amendment embodies the language of the New York State Labor Relations Act and the substance of the Federal Railway Labor Act. Both of these laws have operated successfully. The amendment will not bar industrial unions. It merely gives the workers the right to decide whether they want a craft, plant or industry-wide unit. This is in accordance with the letter and the spirit of the act.

"The present board has ignored the wishes of the workers in many cases and trampled roughshod on their rights. The amendment permits the workers to choose their own collective bargaining representative instead of having such representatives imposed upon them by a federal board. That is why this amendment is vitally necessary.

### Petition Right Granted

"3. The third amendment gives employers the right to petition the board for an election when they are caught in the middle of a dispute between contesting unions. This is only fair.

"4. The final amendment provides that collective bargaining contracts, when entered into, shall remain in force for at least a year.

"The American Federation of Labor firmly believes these amendments incorporated in the Norton bill will provide a cure for the maladministration of the act from which the entire nation has suffered. In no way does it weaken or impair the fundamental principles of the act.

"We therefore call upon all of our affiliated organizations throughout the country to register their support of this measure."

### UNION CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY

The Sailors' Union of the Pacific is celebrating its fifty-fifth anniversary. A list of its achievements since its organization includes winning of higher wages and shorter work days, right to quit vessels in American ports, abolition of the crimp system and many other improvements in the condition of seamen.

### LABOR PREMIER DEAD

New Zealand labor is mourning the death of Michael Joseph Savage, prime minister since 1935. He died March 26 at the age of 68. Savage, who was New Zealand's first labor prime minister, inaugurated a sweeping program which raised basic wages, increased unemployment relief allowances, introduced the forty-hour, five-day week to industry and brought the New Zealand Reserve Bank under government control.

## Chicago Printers Win Increase In Pay in Job-Printing Branch

Typographical Union No. 16, International Typographical Union, has signed a new contract with the Franklin Association of Chicago, a representative employers' group.

Under the contract the rate of pay per five-day, forty-hour week will be \$56 for day work and \$60 for night work. This is \$2 a week higher than the old scale; and provision is made for an additional increase of \$1 a week which will take effect March 4, 1941, and will make the rate of pay the highest in the union's history.

The new wage schedule will be incorporated in agreements with shops which are not affiliated with the association and will affect some 3500, or all of the union's members who are employed in Chicago's commercial shops.

## Attention, Unionists!

Please ignore any rumors that "Time" magazine has been unionized.

"Time," like its sister paper, "Life," is still a non-union product, printed by the anti-union Donnelley concern.

When these papers have been fully unionized an announcement to that effect will be made by the Chicago Printing Trades Unions. In the meantime the campaign against them will not be halted.

"Time" is now conducting a direct-mail drive to bolster up its circulation. "Prospects" are being sent a three-page sales letter, to which is attached an airmail reply card that requires no stamp. If you receive such a sales letter, please mail the card after writing thereon something like this: "I might be more interested in your offer if 'Time' were printed under 100 per cent union conditions."

## Constitutionality of Alien Registration To Receive Court Test

Intervention as friend of the court will be sought by the American Civil Liberties Union in a test before the United States Supreme Court of the constitutionality of Pennsylvania's alien registration law, which was to have gone into effect last year. The high court has agreed to review a decision of the United States Circuit Court at Scranton last December holding the law a violation of the federal constitution.

The law, enacted last June, provides that all aliens 18 years or over, with a few exceptions, must register with the State Department of Labor and must carry identification cards. Until its validity is decided the state will not attempt to enforce the law.

Pennsylvania officials maintain that the act was intended simply as a census measure. The Civil Liberties Union holds that under the law aliens would have to live under a "passport system" and be compelled to remain "visiting foreigners."

### A. F. OF L. SEAMEN ON STRIKE

Seamen walked off the S. S. Steel Ranger at New Orleans, owned and operated by the Isthmian Line, charging they were compelled to work overtime without extra compensation while the vessel was at sea. They are members of the Seafarers' International Union, an American Federation of Labor affiliate.

## Income Tax Returns Must Be Filed Before 9 p. m. Next Monday, April 15

Monday, April 15, is the last day to file state income tax returns. The California income tax law requires that every person taxable under the act shall file a return if having a net income of (1) \$1000 or over, if single, or if married and not living with husband or wife at the close of the taxable year; (2) \$2500 or over if married and living with wife or husband at close of taxable year; or (3) if having a gross income of \$5000 or over, regardless of the amount of net income.

Federal, state, county and city employees must file a state income tax return. Non-residents are taxable on income received from sources within the state.

The state offices at 540 Van Ness avenue, San Francisco and 1540 San Pablo avenue, Oakland, will remain open until 9 p. m. April 15, the deadline for filing.

Income tax examiners are stationed at various banks.

## Pressmen's Golden Jubilee

The golden jubilee celebration of Washington, D. C., Printing Pressmen's Union No. 1 was celebrated in the nation's capital March 30, with a host of dignitaries in attendance.

Heading the list of guest speakers were President William Green of the American Federation of Labor, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, Major George L. Berry, president of the Printing Pressmen's International Union, and many members of Congress. Louis A. Lopez, president of the local, presided.



# State Federation of Labor Suggests Changes in Industrial Accident Law

ONE of the principal topics before the March meeting of the executive council of the California State Federation of Labor was the continuance of the aggressive campaign by the Federation in the interest of workers who become injured in the course of employment.

At the last annual convention of the Federation several resolutions were introduced relating to the general subject, and to certain policies of the Industrial Accident Commission. Following the convention the executive council began forthwith to carry forward the purpose of the resolutions, attempting both to secure needed legislation and to have remedied some of the commission policies.

Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur of the State Federation announces that the action of that body has resulted in state-wide comment and that many letters have since been received at his office revealing wide dissatisfaction at the manner in which the compensation laws had been administered, and all complimenting the Federation upon its stand. In addition, various doctors, attorneys and injured employees have offered co-operation.

At the regular session of the Legislature last year amendments to the existing law were sponsored by the State Federation which greatly liberalized its provisions, though not to the extent that had been requested in the proposals. On representations made by the Federation representatives to the Industrial Accident Commission some changes have recently been made by that body in its rules and administrative practice which will also prove vastly beneficial to injured workers. But it is realized that much remains to be accomplished, and to that end the Federation executive council is proceeding.

At the recent meeting of the Council above referred to its sub-committee made further report and recommendation, and these received Council approval. This committee consists of Vice-Presidents Real, McDonough, Burg, White and Mannina. The recommendations refer principally to administrative practice by the commission, as subjects requiring action by the Legislature will necessarily have to await the regular session of that body next year.

## FEDERATION'S RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations in the report, and views of the council on each, are summarized in a statement issued by Secretary Vandeleur as follows:

1. End abuses on the part of the State Compensation Insurance Fund in compelling injured workers to obtain treatment from favored doctors.

Approximately one-third of California workers are insured under the State Fund, and have the privilege of obtaining treatment from their own doctors, but complaint is made that those in

charge of the State Fund send injured workers to a select group of doctors on the ground that the service of a specialist is needed, which latter claim is true in some instances. To eliminate the evils of that practice the Federation suggests that an extensive panel of recognized competent industrial surgeons be nominated by the state and county medical associations, the heads of the medical schools at Stanford and the University of California, the Industrial Accident Commission and the State Federation of Labor.

2. Eliminate from the expert medical examiner panel those doctors who receive the larger portion of their income from private insurance companies.

Many of these examiners naturally may be expected to at least unconsciously be influenced by their employers, and hence against the best interests of the injured worker. The commission now has a panel of doctors to whom cases are referred when it is deemed advisable to have a report from an impartial medical examiner. The State Federation believes that cases should not be referred to such experts except in very special instances, and that the commission, instead of having two part-time doctors in San Francisco, should have at least two full-time expert examiners in San Francisco and the necessary number in other parts of the state. It is said the commission is now considering adopting this policy. In justice to injured workers it should be done immediately, the Federation declares.

## "INFORMAL RATINGS"

3. Rectify, at once, the abuse in the practice of issuing so-called "informal ratings."

Such ratings are issued upon a report submitted by a doctor working for an insurance company or an employer, and are rarely checked upon by an impartial doctor. The practice is deceptive because it leaves the idea with the average worker that his case is finally determined, and he also may have been given a rating far less than that to which he is entitled. There should be no rating or award by the commission except after a full hearing at which the injured party has been given free opportunity to present his case and introduce necessary medical reports.

4. Compel the installation of adequate safety devices for window washers.

The rule intended to cover these workers was adopted in 1916, and has never been revised. The rule should be made to apply to both old and new buildings, which State Federation representatives have long contended is within the province of the commission to adopt. A public hearing on the revision of these rules was held in San Francisco last week, after continued insistence by the Federation, and at which hearing it vigorously urged the long-neglected revision of the rules for protecting the lives of the workers in an industry

wherein the circumstances of each death are appalling to the community.

5. Eliminate the long delays which injured workers experience before a final decision is given by the Accident Commission.

Formerly cases were decided within two or three weeks on an average. The average is now said to be nearer two months. It is also declared that some injured workers have gone hungry while awaiting a decision by the commission, or were compelled to obtain aid from relief authorities. Previous claim has been that lack of referees caused these delays. Inasmuch as the number of such officials has now been increased to six—three in San Francisco and three in Los Angeles—the Federation will watch for the greatly needed improvement in that phase of the commission's work.

6. Permanent disability ratings for the injured have remained substantially unchanged since 1913, and should be revised upward in many instances, especially in amputation cases.

Considering the change in the standard of living conditions since the rates were established, and the further fact that the amount paid to an injured workman for temporary disability is deducted from any award for permanent disability, upward revision in the schedule is vitally important, to the end of enabling an injured worker to secure a fresh start in life.

## FOR AN EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN

7. An educational campaign among unions for the purpose of imparting to members a knowledge of their rights under the Workmen's Compensation Act.

Cases have been settled for insignificant amounts because the injured workers did not know of even their elementary rights under the law. An educational campaign could be forwarded by assigning competent speakers to address union meetings, in which the Federation will assist where reasonably possible, and also by the distribution of booklets of authentic information on the subject.

8. Dissatisfaction has been expressed with the Los Angeles office of the Accident Commission, a principal feature of which has been that a member of the commission is not located in that city. After cases are heard there by a referee they are transferred to San Francisco for decision.

Legislation will perhaps be necessary to remedy the condition complained of, and in that event the Federation favors an increase in the membership of the commission from three to five, and with a proviso that two of the number shall maintain residence in Los Angeles.

Secretary Vandeleur of the State Federation states that various other proposals for improvement in the Workmen's Compensation Act have recently been received at his office from unions and individuals, but that a majority require amendment to the law and will be considered when the labor program is being prepared for presentation to the 1941 session of the Legislature.

**— SAFEWAY —**  
**YOUR FRIENDLY**  
**GROCER**  
*offers*  
**LOW EVERY DAY**  
**SHELF PRICES**



**Lachman Bros.**

GIVE TIME

MISSION ST. 16TH

One of America's Largest Homefurnishers

**NO MONEY DOWN**  
**2 years to pay**  
**on ALL Homefurnishings**  
**at Lachman Bros.**



## National Labor Board Achieves Big Victory In Republic Steel Case

One of the biggest victories in the history of the National Labor Relations Board was recorded last Monday, when the United States Supreme Court refused to review a board order directing the Republic Steel Corporation to reinstate and pay back wages to thousands of participants in the bloody "little steel" strike of 1937.

The order was upheld last November 8 by the Third Circuit Court of Appeals at Philadelphia, and thus the Supreme Court, in turning down the company's petition for review, permitted the order to stand.

### To Check Up on Back Pay

Labor Board officials said that a plan was under way for putting a staff of checkers in the field within two weeks to work on back pay claims of approximately 9000 men. Both the Labor Board and the company said that most of the former employees affected by the reinstatement order had already been re-employed. Therefore, the company added, Monday's decision will not "involve any serious re-employment problem."

The order against Republic, the largest "reinstatement case" ever decided by the board, said that the corporation was guilty of unfair labor practices and ordered it to disestablish certain "dominated" unions and to re-employ with back pay workers declared to have been discharged for union activity.

### Greatest Victory of Organized Labor

William F. Donovan, a district director of the C.I.O.'s steel workers' organizing committee—which called the strike in May, 1937, after Republic had refused to bargain with the union—said at Cleveland that the court's order was "the greatest victory ever achieved by organized labor."

He predicted that the company would "make peace" with the S.W.O.C. and that the decision would lead to "100 per cent organization in all the Republic plants."

The corporation has pending in Federal District Court at Cleveland a suit for \$7,500,000 in damages against the C.I.O. and affiliates for extraordinary expenses it said it incurred during the strike.

### Company Unions Disestablished

The court's action included refusal to hear a petition by a group of unions of Republic employees known as the "Central Council of Steel Plants" for a review of the board's order that they be disestablished on the ground that they were "company-dominated."

The Appeals Court cited for "special mention" a provision in the N.L.R.B. order that Republic deduct from back pay the amounts strikers had received from public relief agencies and return this amount to the government units. The court held that that provision was within the discretionary power of the board and was "not unreasonable."

## Long Fight With Packing Firm Ends In Gains for Union Meat Cutters

A nine months' struggle of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America to obtain an agreement with Swift & Co., meat packers, has ended in a settlement to

the mutual satisfaction of both parties, the Washington Federation of Butchers has announced.

Signing the agreement—said to be the first signed by an Amalgamated local with Swift & Co.—brought to a close a boycott instituted last summer. It provides for improved working conditions in the company's Portland and Seattle plants.

The \$100,000 damage suit which Swift & Co. had filed against the Washington butchers, because of loss of business, was dropped as a part of the settlement.

Charles Mentrin, business representative for Local 186 and a member of the negotiating committee, said: "This fight has resulted in one of the most liberal agreements that any branch of organized labor has secured with Swift & Co., signed or unsigned. We are confident that as time goes on similar agreements will be reached with Swift in other parts of the country."

### WHOLESALE PRICES FOR MARCH 23, 1940

The downward movement in wholesale commodity prices which began early in January continued through the week ended March 23, when the Bureau of Labor Statistics' index dropped 0.4 per cent to 77.9 per cent of the 1926 average, the Department of Labor reports. The decline was largely the result of falling prices for farm products and foods, particularly grains, cereal products and meats. The all-commodity index is nearly 4½ per cent above the 1939 low point of August 19 and 2 per cent below the high point reached in late September.

## No Drastic Reduction In Personnel of W.P.A.

An Associated Press dispatch dated March 31 stated that the Works Progress Administration had announced that approximately 700,000 persons would be dropped from its rolls within the next three months. Harrington said the first step in reducing the rolls would be to dismiss W.P.A. workers on each current project as it is finished. Next, he said, W.P.A. would eliminate the least needed projects. Officials said they still had \$329,000,000 of the 1939-40 appropriation available and a carry-over of \$24,000,000 from 1938-39.

On April 1 Colonel F. C. Harrington, commissioner of Work Projects, denied press reports that W.P.A. had announced a reduction of approximately 700,000 in employment during the next three months.

"No decision on W.P.A. employment, beyond the authorizations for April, has been reached," the commissioner said, "and the April quotas were announced some time ago. They provide for 2,120,000 jobs. Our employment, as of March 20, was 2,311,512."

## Alien Deportation Bill Vetoed by Roosevelt

President Roosevelt vetoed the Starnes alien deportation bill on Monday last, maintaining that its penalties for alien spies and saboteurs were "superfluous" and that its application to narcotic addicts was too harsh.

The bill would require the deportation of alien spies, saboteurs, narcotic peddlers and addicts.

Regarding the spy-sabotage provision, Roosevelt said:

"Ample authority is found in the existing law for the deportation of aliens guilty of such activities, for the secretary of labor is already authorized to deport them if, after hearings, it is found that they are undesirable residents of the United States."

The chief executive, discussing the bill in detail, said he had "no criticism" of a provision providing for deportation of any alien convicted of violating any federal or state narcotic law.

He found most fault with a provision which he said would make mandatory the deportation of any alien "who at any time, either before or after the passage of the act, has been lawfully committed to a public or private institution as an habitual user of narcotic drugs."

"While severe treatment should properly be meted out to purveyors of narcotics," Roosevelt said, "enlightened consideration of the entire subject inescapably leads to the conclusion that this principle does not necessarily apply to the unfortunate addicts of drugs who do not participate in peddling them to others."

"Addiction to narcotics is to be regarded as a lamentable disease rather than as a crime. It does not seem clear why aliens who acquire this weakness should be singled out for deportation."

"The rigor and harshness of the proposal is enhanced by making no distinction between aliens who acquire the habit after their arrival in this country and those who had it previously; between aliens who are cured of the habit as a result of treatment in an institution and those who prove incurable; or between those who have been treated in such institutions at some time in the past and those who may be committed to institutions hereafter."



Emblem of Teamsters  
Chauffeurs, Stablemen and  
Helpers of America

### SAN FRANCISCO JOINT COUNCIL OF TEAMSTERS

President - John P. McLaughlin  
Secretary - Stephen F. Gilligan

Office, 308 Labor Temple  
Tel. UNDERhill 1127

## Plan NOW to own your own HOME

That home you have always wanted to own and enjoy is now within your reach. The prevailing low cost of home loans make this possible.

★ This bank, which has financed home builders for 72 years, will gladly assist you in your goal of home ownership, through either an FHA or straight bank loan.

*If you haven't the down payment on a house and lot,  
plan to start a TREASURE HOUSE ACCOUNT.*

## THE SAN FRANCISCO BANK SAVINGS TRUST

Incorporated February 10, 1868 • Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation  
526 California Street, San Francisco

### GOOD FOOD

ENJOY IT DAY OR NIGHT OPEN ALL NIGHT

### HENRY'S CAFETERIAS

101 TAYLOR STREET, Corner of Turk  
3036 16TH STREET, Between Mission and Valencia  
70 4TH STREET, Between Mission and Market

ELECTRIC VENTILATION SPEEDY SERVICE  
OUR OWN BAKERY



# LABOR CLARION

Published Weekly by the  
**SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL**  
 Office, 101 Labor Temple, 2940 Sixteenth St.  
 San Francisco, California  
 Telephone - HEmllock 3924  
**CHAS. A. DERRY, Editor and Manager**

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

	Year
Single subscriptions.....	\$1.50
To unions, each subscription.....	1.00
(When subscribing for entire membership)	
Single copies.....	.05

Change of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

Entered as second-class matter August 10, 1918, at the postoffice at San Francisco, California, under the act of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1940

## The Smith Amendments

Under the title, "The Smith Committee Unmasks Itself," H. W. Brown, international president of the International Association of Machinists, has made the following statement with respect to the Smith committee and its amendments to the National Labor Relations Act:

"Now that it has published a report and presented a bill which reveals the true motives of the majority of the Smith committee investigating the National Labor Relations Board, labor can no longer have even an iota of confidence in this committee. Presented with a wonderful opportunity to do a statesmanlike job in separating the chaff from the wheat in the complaints that have been made against the National Labor Relations Board, the majority of the committee have now revealed that they had no interest in doing such a job at all and are merely using the high powers entrusted to them by the Congress to propagandize in favor of emasculating the most cherished rights conferred upon workers by the National Labor Relations Act. The chief emphasis in the bill and in the report submitted by the majority of the Smith committee is placed on amendments which would nullify labor's rights and curb the power of the board to act in labor's behalf. It is little wonder, therefore, that the spokesmen for the United States Chamber of Commerce and the National Manufacturers' Association have made gleeful and commendatory comments on the Smith Bill.

One provision would remove all administrative powers from the board and place these powers in the hands of a single administrator, who would not have any definite tenure of office, and would thus become a political appointee. This would be unique among American administrative tribunals. In such a case justice could be made to depend almost entirely upon politics.

One provision would make the rules of evidence so formal that labor organizations could not send their own representatives to practice before the board but would have to hire lawyers. This provision alone would prevent many cases of outrageous violations of law from being brought before the board.

Another provision would place the final determination of facts in the hands of the courts and make the board a mere figurehead.

A provision to eliminate the Economic Division of the National Labor Relations Board would handicap the board in obtaining industrial, economic, statistical and technical information that is essential to any understanding of the issues the board has to decide and place the board and the workers who bring cases before the board at the mercy of professional witnesses hired by employers to produce such information as will favor the employers' side of the case.

Another provision, under the guise of freedom

of speech, restores to the employer all the coercive practices which he used without fear of punishment before the National Labor Relations Act was passed.

A provision which would remove all power from the board to pass on the unit question whenever a conflict regarding a unit existed between two or more unions could effectively be used by the employer or other unscrupulous parties to prevent any action by the board at all, merely by creating a spurious conflict regarding the unit.

To cap the matter, a provision is added in the Smith bill which reduces collective bargaining, required by the act, to a mere interview between representatives of employers and representatives of employees. We can conceive of no measure which would lead to more strikes than this provision of the Smith bill.

Labor representatives should not delay in informing their representatives in Congress that they are opposed to the Smith amendments and the majority report of the Smith committee, "lock, stock and barrel."

## How Coast Workers Spend Incomes

In Pacific Coast cities a considerably larger slice of the average workingman's income is spent for the purchase and upkeep of the family automobile than in any other part of the country, according to a report to Secretary of Labor Perkins by Commissioner of Labor Statistics Lubin.

"Taking the families of urban wage earners and clerical workers the country over," the report said, "only 44 out of every 100 own automobiles. In the Pacific Coast cities, by contrast, approximately 70 per cent of the families had cars. Moreover, 9 cents out of every dollar spent by the families in the Pacific cities went for automobile purchase and operation. In Los Angeles and San Diego, in fact, average expenditures for automobile transportation actually exceeded average expenditures for clothing.

"Although the family car occupied a much more prominent place in the budgets of the Smiths and Joneses in the Pacific region, the largest item in the budgets of these families, as compared with families of corresponding classes of urban workers in other sections of the country, was food. This is an item that permits few compromises. In consequence, expenditures for food among workingmen's families living in cities in the Pacific region closely approached the national average, and roughly one dollar out of every three spent was divided between the grocer, butcher and dairymen. Despite the large share of the total family expenditures going for food, less than half of the Mexican and more than 85 per cent of the other families included in the study spent enough for food to provide what the Bureau of Home Economics considers an adequate diet at minimum cost.

"Generally speaking, the typical city dweller in the Pacific region spends a smaller proportion of his income for shelter than in the northern and eastern sections of the country. Even in this region, however, more is spent for housing (including fuel, light and refrigeration) than for any other item in the family budget except food. Expenditures for housing varied conspicuously, but on the average the cost of maintaining and operating a workingman's home in the Pacific region took a little more than 20 cents out of every dollar. Of this amount, approximately three-fourths was absorbed by rent, or, if a property owner, by taxes, interest, repairs and incidental expenses.

"After taking care of the two big items—food and shelter—somewhat less than half of the family income remained for all other purposes. Most of the families studied were able to squeeze about 10 cents out of every dollar for clothing. As previously noted, however, this amount was almost

matched by the average expenditures for the family automobile.

"A miscellany of other items compete for the remainder of the family income. Recreation accounts for 5 to 6 cents out of every dollar spent and from 4 to 5 cents goes for medical care. Personal care (toilet articles, cosmetics, barber and hairdresser services), charitable contributions and education largely account for the remaining fraction. Savings were comparatively unimportant and most families in the Pacific region spent virtually all their incomes for current living."

The study of family expenditures in the Pacific region was undertaken by the Bureau of Labor Statistics as part of a nation-wide investigation of money receipts and disbursements of wage earners and clerical workers. It was made in cooperation with the California Division of Labor Statistics and Law Enforcement, the California and Washington Emergency Relief Administrations, and the California Works Progress Administration.

As in other studies of this series, the present survey excluded families whose incomes were under \$500 a year, as well as families receiving relief during the year. All of the families included had one or more members who worked a minimum of 1008 hours in at least thirty-six weeks during the year. Families in which the chief bread-winner was a domestic servant in a private home were not included.

In the aggregate, 1741 families of wage earners and clerical workers in Los Angeles, Sacramento, San Diego, San Francisco and Seattle were included in the survey. In Los Angeles 99 of the families included were of Mexican origin. The incomes of the 1642 families other than Mexican averaged \$1606, and those of Mexican families averaged \$1204.

The earnings of the chief earner in all of the families covered averaged \$1397. His earnings were supplemented by earnings of grown children, wife or other family members, but only to the amount of \$146.

## Jobs Antidote for Communism

On her way from Seattle to Los Angeles, Mrs. Franklyn D. Roosevelt told reporters at San Francisco that the important thing to worry about in connection with American youth is "jobs" and "opportunities," and not their little experiments with communism and radicalism. She said:

"The thoughts of these young people are pliable. They are, if left without guidance, good material for communists. They may be molded and influenced in a manner which will ultimately be reflected in a manner injurious to our democratic form of government."

She directed attention to the fact that the communists presented "a definite program" to the young jobless folks. She continued, "If we are really interested in democracy we will be out working for and with the youth in the same ardent way. We're the stupid ones."

She called the tactics followed by some "practically the same as handing our youth to the communists. Where are our young people going to get help and guidance if we don't provide such things for them?"

Her belief was that 90 per cent of those who attended the Youth Congress in Washington recently were most of all interested in jobs. But if you were to ask the other 10 per cent what communism is "they couldn't tell you for the life of them."

A bill passed by the Mississippi Legislature and signed provides an old-age pension of \$30 a month for all over 65 years of age. The law goes into effect June 1. Organized labor backed the measure.



# William Green, Head of A.F. of L., Replies to Screeds of Pegler

FACED by the problem of what to do about the abusive attacks on the American Federation of Labor by Westbrook Pegler, whose column is printed in many newspapers throughout the nation, President William Green of the A.F.L. has taken an extraordinary step in defense of labor, and the response to his move has turned out to be equally extraordinary, says "Labor," the mouthpiece of the railroad brotherhoods. The brotherhoods, by the way, are not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

There was a question, of course, whether the head of a great labor movement should dignify a propagandist of the Pegler type or ignore him. Green finally decided that silence might be misconstrued by the public.

He wrote the United Features Syndicate, distributors of the column, offering three articles presenting labor's side of the case. The syndicate promptly agreed to submit Green's proposal to its subscribing newspapers.

Responses from the newspapers came quickly. Many promised without qualification to run the articles. Others said they wished to see the material before committing themselves.

## Editors Disagree With Tirades

Most remarkable about the newspaper reaction, however, was the revelation that many of the editors strongly disagreed with Pegler's tirades. They went out of their way to let Green know they had often "blue-pencilled" the columnist's boorish language, or "killed" his pieces entirely.

For example, one Midwest editor sent Green a copy of a letter he had written to the syndicate protesting the character of Pegler's outpourings.

"I think Pegler is dead wrong about the A.F.L.," the editor wrote. "I have been dealing with the A.F.L. unions for thirty years and have always found them fine and above-board. I think Mr. Green is doing an outstanding job."

Similar letters, voicing regard for the A.F.L. and sharply criticizing Pegler, came from other publishers whose newspapers have never been particularly friendly to labor.

## Refutes Racketeering Charge

Green's answer to Pegler was divided into three installments—the first refuted Pegler's claim that unions are a "racket," that they "co-

erce" workers through the closed shop, and that union dues are a "graft."

In temperate language, Green explained that workers join unions and seek closed shop contracts because that is the only way they can "prevent employers from destroying advantages gained by organization." Also, by refusing to work with non-union men, they are better able to safeguard the living and working standards they have obtained after years of struggle, he said.

"Ask the carpenter, ask the bricklayer, ask the railroad workers, whether they are union members by choice or compulsion," Green suggested.

## Explodes High Dues

As for Pegler's charge that unions collect "enormous" dues which are supposedly misused, Green pointed out that dues not only pay necessary expenses in running a union, but that A.F.L. affiliates turn back over \$25,000,000 a year to members in death, sickness, old age, disability and other benefits. Also, vast amounts are paid out in strike assistance and to defray necessary legal actions, he added.

In the second article Green cited the unfairness of "smearing" an entire labor movement because a few of its members or leaders may have bad records.

"Would you condemn American democracy because of a Teapot Dome scandal?" he demanded. "Would you lose faith in the courts because a senior judge of a United States Circuit Court of Appeals is serving a jail term? Would you denounce an entire police force because an individual member is exposed as a bribe taker?"

## Makes Much Out of Little

Green asserted Pegler's accusations were based on an equally shaky foundation. The columnist, he said, had found only two labor men who had attained leadership who had been convicted of crimes. These are Willie Bioff, a representative of the Stagehands' Union in Hollywood, and George Scalise, head of the Building Service Employees. Both committed their offenses when they were very young.

Green made no defense of Bioff, pointing out that his case is now before the courts for a decision on whether he evaded serving a sentence

many years ago. He declared it is up to the officers and members of Bioff's union to remove him if they wish.

Scalise, on the other hand, served his sentence a quarter century ago, and has submitted evidence to the A.F.L. that his career has been above reproach since, Green said.

## Hounded by Past

"If a man commits a crime, pays the penalty and then goes straight, is he to be penalized for his past for the rest of his life?" he asked.

In the third article Green stressed the fact that the A.F.L. condones no dishonesty and has urged all its affiliates to root out any individual who has betrayed his trust.

He explained that these affiliates are self-governing and that the A.F.L., as such, cannot interfere in their affairs.

"If control of an international union passes into bad hands, the A.F.L. must rely on public authorities and the membership of the union to correct the situation," he said.

## Crooks Don't Last Long

Green emphasized that cases of such kind are extremely rare, and that where crooks have gained control, it hasn't been long before members have cleaned them out.

In closing, Green made it clear that the A.F.L., in opposing the campaign by Thurman Arnold, assistant attorney general, to prosecute unions under the anti-trust laws, is not condoning law violations.

"The A.F.L. and its affiliated unions condemn collusion, price-rigging and monopolistic combines between local unions and employers," he said. "We insist, however, that such practices, if they exist, should be prosecuted under properly applicable laws, not anti-trust laws."

"We fear, with good reason, that the anti-trust laws can be used as an instrument to destroy organized labor and place it under the thumb of the federal government."

Del Norte and Humboldt counties have been declared remodified accredited bovine tuberculosis free areas by the United States Department of Agriculture.

## YOU CAN HELP

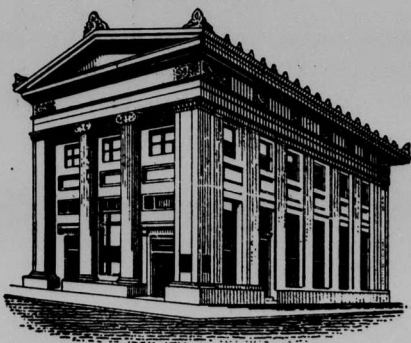
Keep Local Workers Employed  
Insist on these Union Made Brands of Work Clothing

CANT BUST'EM

BOSS OF THE ROAD

MADE 100% IN SAN FRANCISCO

The First Bank in the  
Mission District



From April first to April fifteenth, inclusive, a deputy will be stationed at this bank for the convenience of our friends in filing their **Income Tax Returns** for the State of California.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA  
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION  
Mission Branch

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation  
Member Federal Reserve System

SIXTEENTH STREET AND JULIAN AVENUE

San Francisco  
Sutter 6654  
Oakland  
Higate 1017

Caswell's  
NATIONAL CREST  
Coffee

Delivered  
Direct  
for  
Freshness

"FACTORY TO  
WEARER"

MEN'S WEAR

When you buy Eagleson Union-Made Shirts you get lowest "Factory to Wearer" prices and you help local industry. Our other union-made lines include:

NECKWEAR - SWEATERS - SUSPENDERS  
GARTERS - UNDERWEAR - HOSE - GLOVES

Eagleson & Co.

736 MARKET STREET 1118 MARKET STREET  
(Stores also at Sacramento and Los Angeles)

Fifty years  
of fine shoemaking  
W. L. DOUGLAS  
Shoes

UNION STORE

UNION SHOES

R. A. French

2623 MISSION STREET

At 22nd



## Hutcheson Exonerated; Charges Are Dismissed

Federal Judge C. B. Davis, in Washington, D. C., threw out of court the anti-trust indictments obtained against William L. Hutcheson and three other officials of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America by Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold.

In dismissing the charges Judge Davis held that the federal government had failed to show a conspiracy to restrain interstate commerce. The case arose from a jurisdictional dispute between the carpenters' and machinists' unions at the brewing plant of Anheuser-Busch, Inc.

### No Restraint of Commerce

"The real purpose of the defendants, as disclosed by the indictment," Judge Davis ruled, "was not to restrain commerce but to prevail in a local labor controversy."

The court declared that labor unions engaging in jurisdictional strikes are immune from suit in the federal courts so long as lawful means are employed, under the provisions of the Norris-La Guardia Act of 1932.

This important decision completely destroyed the basis for all anti-trust indictments growing out of jurisdictional disputes that have been filed at the instigation of Thurman Arnold. It directly controverted the recent ruling of a federal court in Washington, D. C., holding an indictment against officials of the Teamsters' Union.

Arnold has contended that unions involved in jurisdictional disputes can be prosecuted under the anti-trust laws. Judge Davis in his decision demolished the assistant attorney general's contentions.

While the major daily newspapers of the East published big stories about the indictment of President Hutcheson last November, only one or two printed a brief item about the dismissal of the indictments, despite the fact that the Associated Press carried a full account of the decision.

### Major Victory for A.F.L.

Those who were indicted with President Hutcheson and were exonerated with him by Judge Davis included George C. Ottens of Chicago, a general representative of the union, and John A.

## HERMAN'S HATS

UNION MADE

2386 MISSION STREET  
Near 20th Street

## REDLICK-NEWMAN CO.

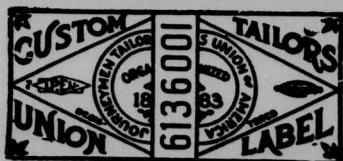
34 YEARS OF COMPLETE HOME  
FURNISHING ON PIN MONEY TERMS  
Corner 17th and Mission

William W. Hansen - - - - - Manager  
Dan F. McLaughlin - - - - - President  
Geo. J. Amussen - - - - - Secretary

### UNITED UNDERTAKERS

Established July, 1883  
1096 VAN NESS AVE., SO. at Twenty-second St.  
NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL  
Telephone VALENCIA 5100

### The Recognized Label



In Recognized Clothes  
**HERMAN, Your Union Tailor**  
1104 MARKET STREET

Callahan and Joseph A. Klein, of the district council in St. Louis.

The decision of Judge Davis was a major victory for the American Federation of Labor, which has vigorously contended that labor unions cannot be prosecuted under the anti-trust laws. It is expected to prove a severe blow to Thurman Arnold's campaign to place organized labor under the thumb of the federal government.

### UNION DRIVE IN SPOKANE

In a city-wide campaign to organize all crafts not now organized in Spokane, Wash., and to strengthen every union now affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, through 100 per cent organization, Meyer L. Lewis, director of organization for the eleven Western states of the A.F.L., will take personal charge; and international organizers will be brought in as well as special A.F.L. organizers.

## General Motors Election

The numerical predominance and the recognized influence and achievement of the American Federation of Labor unions in California is found to be a most important factor in influencing auto workers in this state who favor the A.F.L. union in the coming election to determine the collective bargaining agent in the General Motors plants, according to Secretary Edward D. Vandeleur of the California State Federation of Labor.

The National Labor Relations Board has ordered the election for April 17 in fifty-nine plants of the giant corporation located in eleven states and involving well over 100,000 employees. It will be the largest balloting ever undertaken under the board's auspices.

The executive council of the State Federation is supporting the campaign efforts of those California workers in the General Motors plants who favor the A.F.L. Secretary Vandeleur has forwarded communications to the city central bodies affiliated with the Federation, informing them of this fact and urging their active aid in presenting to the auto workers the advantages of A.F.L. affiliation. He further states that a straw vote taken on the subject at a recent election of officers in the Norwood (Ohio) plant of the General Motors shows a 10 to 1 majority for the A.F.L.

Vandeleur's communication directs attention to rumors that are being circulated that the A.F.L. unions, upon achieving victory, intend to dissolve the workers in the auto plants into craft organizations. He points out that the industrial plan now in operation in numerous concerns where A.F.L. members are in the majority should be sufficient proof in denial of such rumors.

## Out-of-Work Benefits Nearing Billion Mark

Insurance paid to unemployed men and women under the Social Security Act's unemployment compensation system is nearing the billion-dollar mark, Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt announces.

The Social Security Board submitted a report to McNutt showing that \$910,398,418 has been distributed by the forty-eight states, the District of Columbia, Alaska and Hawaii during the approximately two years this plan has been in operation.

### New York Leads in Payments

The board said that New York has paid out \$181,723,394 to insured workers; Pennsylvania, \$134,191,418; California, \$73,034,732; Indiana, \$28,258,533; Ohio, \$28,189,891; Michigan, \$80,765,191; Illinois, \$24,101,772, and Texas started paying benefits in January, 1938; Indiana in April, 1938; Michigan in July, 1938; Ohio in January, 1939, and Illinois in July, 1939.

Administrator McNutt was informed by the board that \$44,328,375 has been paid out by the states to 1,334,982 insured workers during February. This was 8 per cent above the January payments. Benefit payments in February rose for the fourth consecutive month.

### Job Placements Rise

Meantime the board reported that 202,900 jobs were found for unemployed workers in February. It stated that this was a higher total than for any previous February on record. The board said about 5,800,000 continued claims for benefits were received during February, repeating the unusually high level reached during January. A weekly average of 983,000 unemployed workers received benefits, compared with 877,000 in January.

Five states—California, Illinois, Michigan, New York and Pennsylvania—accounted for approximately 45 per cent of all total weeks of unemployment during the month, and for 51 per cent of the benefits paid for total unemployment, indicating the relatively higher weekly benefit amounts in these states.

### GLASS UNION PRESIDENT DIES

Michael J. Gillooly, for many years international president of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union, American Federation of Labor affiliate, died on April 2 at the Cleveland Clinic Hospital, where he underwent an operation March 4. He was 59 years old. Mr. Gillooly had served the Glass Workers' Union since 1912, when he became an organizer. He was international vice-president for eighteen years.

## "DOUBLE-DUTY" WORK CLOTHES

★ Long-wearing

★ Comfortable

### HICKORY SHIRTS

Sanforized Shrunk

98c

- Heaviest, Strongest Hickory Cloth!
- Double-Reinforced Back, Arm Holes, Shoulders; Main Seams Triple Stitched!
- Extra Fullness, Chest, Arms, Tail!
- All sizes, 14½ to 17!

### Moleskin Trousers

Tailored to Fit

1.79

- Heavy 9½-oz. Coltex Moleskin!
- Drill Pockets . . . Tunnel Loops!
- Dress Pants Construction!
- Points of Strain Bar Tacked!
- Waist, 30-44; Length, 30-34!

Exclusive with

Market at Fifth

**HALE BROS.** Mission near 22nd



## Federal Old-Age, Survivors' Insurance Under the Social Security Act as Amended in 1939

Part I of a series of eight articles  
based on a forthcoming pamphlet to be  
published by the Social Security Board

### HOW THE SYSTEM WORKS

The federal old-age and survivors' insurance program is a contributory system of social insurance. It provides monthly old-age insurance payments for wage earners in business and industry, and for their families. The wage earners and their employers contribute equally to a fund in the United States Treasury out of which insurance payments are made.

The contributions are a percentage of the worker's wage—for the present, 1 per cent paid by the worker and 1 per cent paid by the employer. This money is collected by the United States Bureau of Internal Revenue in the form of Social Security taxes. Employers deduct each worker's tax from his pay, and turn it in quarterly with an equal amount of their own and with a report which shows the worker's account number and wages, as well as his tax.

The worker's wages, as reported by his employer with his taxes, are credited to his "Social Security account," which is maintained by the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance. His "Social Security account" is given a number, and the wage report which the employer makes for the worker is identified by this same number, to make sure that the wages are credited to the correct account.

The insured worker has a Social Security account number card, issued to him by the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance. The number on that card, together with his name, is the key to the identification of his wage record when he files his claim. When a claim is filed, the wages credited to that worker's account are used to compute the amount of his insurance payments.

*Easier  
for You*

**BANKING  
BY MAIL**



For your own convenience, why don't you use our Bank-by-Mail Service? It's the simplest and easiest way to handle most banking details for your business and yourself. Overnight service to most points in California, and always as handy as the nearest mailbox. We invite you to open an account with us today, by mail.

**CROCKER FIRST  
NATIONAL BANK**  
OF SAN FRANCISCO

*California's Oldest National Bank*

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

The amount of the insurance payments bears a relation to the wages earned by the worker and therefore to the tax he has paid while working in jobs covered by the law. Insurance payments are weighted, however, in favor of three classes—namely, the worker now elderly, the low-paid worker, and the worker with dependents.

Insurance payments come to the worker or his family as a matter of right because of his earnings in covered employment.

## Four-Star Essay Contest

Announcing that the Four-Star Essay Contest of the Union Label Trades Department, American Federation of Labor, is in full swing, I. M. Ornburn, secretary-treasurer of the department, emphasizes the necessity of becoming familiar with the rules of the contest before entering it.

Hundreds of essays are still pouring into his office in the American Federation of Labor building in Washington, Ornburn reported.

When asked how to enter the contest, Ornburn said: "It is necessary for every contestant to read carefully the twelve rules for the Four-Star Essay Contest. No one should start to write an essay before obtaining these regulations, which will be mailed upon request."

"Upon casual glance at many essays we have found that many contestants are disqualified because they do not abide by the rules. It would not be fair to award a prize to one who did not follow the rules while another sent in an equally good essay and complied with all of them."

The subjects of the first two essays are: "Why I Buy Union Label Goods," and "Why I Use Union Services." These contests are free for everyone. Any person, man or woman, boy or girl of any age, is eligible to enter essays in these contests, regardless of whether he or she is a member of a labor union or a women's auxiliary.

Essay No. 3 is, "Why I Am a Labor Unionist." The writers of this essay are confined to members of labor unions. Essay No. 4 is entitled, "Why I Joined a Women's Auxiliary." This subject is confined to members of women's auxiliaries.

## LUXOR CABS

THE OFFICIAL UNION  
LABEL EXHIBITION CABS

**ORDWAY 4040**

STRICTLY INDEPENDENT

## WEINSTEIN CO.

1041 Market Street and 119 Post-Kearny

Where you will find a complete line of

**UNION-MADE  
MEN'S WORK CLOTHING**  
AT LOWEST PRICES

Domestic and Imported  
**LIQUORS**

At All Five Weinstein Stores

1041 MARKET  
119 POST-KEARNY  
615 MARKET  
172 ELLIS  
100 MARKET

## Supreme Court Will Review Bridges' Case

The United States Supreme Court this week accepted for review the case in which Harry Bridges, West Coast C.I.O. leader, who was convicted for contempt of court in sending a telegram to Secretary of Labor Perkins. Bridges, who criticized the Los Angeles Superior Court in the telegram, was given an alternative of \$125 fine or five days in jail. The California State Supreme Court upheld the conviction.

Bridges, in asking the review, contended the conviction deprived him of freedom of speech, freedom of press and denied a right to petition the federal government for a "redress of grievances."

In the telegram Bridges called "outrageous" a decision by Judge Reuben Schmidt appointing a receiver to administer a labor hiring hall at San Pedro, Calif. The contempt charges were heard by another judge.

## Employers Must Open Their Books To Workers in Wage Disputes

Federal Judge Guy K. Bard has handed down a decision in Philadelphia that a worker may sue his employer in the United States courts for wages due under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, and that the worker has the legal right to inspect the employer's books to ascertain how much is due him. The decision was made in a test case involving eight employees of the French Button Works, who claimed they had not been paid the wages required by the act.

Spokesmen for the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor said Judge Bard's ruling not only definitely establishes the jurisdiction of the federal courts in such cases, but would "prove a most effective means to prevent wage chiseling."

**Get Your Next**

**SUIT**

at

**ROOS BROS.**

Market at Stockton Street

**For FIFTY YEARS  
WE HAVE MADE**

**RIBBONS  
FLAGS, PENNANTS  
LAPEL BUTTONS**

**UNION MADE**

**WALTER N. BRUNT PRESS**  
111 SEVENTH STREET  
PHONE MARKET 7070



## Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY  
President of Typographical Union No. 21

A special meeting of the union will be held on Sunday at 1 p. m., when the scale committee will submit to the union an agreement reached through conciliation by the joint committee of the employers and the union. After arrangements had been made, in line with instruction given the committee at last meeting, to proceed to arbitration, it was possible for the two committees to sit down and really go to work on a new agreement. Many points for which the union had contended were incorporated in the new agreement, and this will be presented to you Sunday at Convention Hall, Labor Temple.

Edward E. Gessler of the Recorder job chapel has been off for more than two weeks, and is ill at his home at the present writing.

Stockton Typographical Union entertained around fifty people from unions throughout Northern California last Sunday, when the quarterly meeting of the Northern California Conference of Typographical Unions was called to order in Culinary Hall, 442 East Market street, in that city. About fifteen delegates' wives accompanied their husbands, and all were treated to an excellent spread at the conclusion of the business meeting. Among numerous resolutions passed was one to the National Tuberculosis Association to have the label placed on their Christmas seals. A parchment scroll and "participants" medal was presented to the conference by the California Commission for its participation in the 1939 Golden Gate Exposition. No delinquent unions were reported and the conference is in better condition financially than for years. The joint meeting of the Northern and Southern Typographical Conferences will be held on Saturday and Sunday, June 8 and 9, at Hilton Hotel in Long Beach. Last year the joint conference was held on Treasure Island, with San Francisco as host. The board of directors will meet in Oakland in July.

John B. Lockman, who left here four years ago, and who has held down a proof desk in Salt Lake City since that time, is back with us again. John was a member of the old "Herald" chapel in 1922, and previous to leaving here was employed on the "Commercial News." He was president of Ogden union up to 1933.

W. A. Sherman, a member of the "Recorder" chapel, died at St. John's Hospital, 1055 Pine street, last Sunday, April 7, after undergoing an appendectomy a week previous. Gangrene, bringing on peritonitis, was the real cause of death. Mr. Sherman left this jurisdiction some five years ago, and had only returned here a few months ago. Born in San Francisco on October 25, 1894, he was 45 years of age. During the last five years he had worked in the Northwest, and for two years he resided in Alaska, part of which time he published a paper in Ketchikan. Aside from a sister, Mrs. William Middleton, who resides in Seattle, it was not known at this writing (Wednesday) whether there are other survivors. At that time Mrs. Middleton had been contacted seeking advice as to arrangements.

The Great Falls (Montana) "Tribune" records the death the latter part of March of Laura Barr in Cleveland, Ohio. Laura Barr was well known throughout the jurisdiction of the Typographical Union and had worked in this city on numerous occasions. She was a member of the "Plain Dealer" chapel in Cleveland at the time of her death. Her mother, sister and four brothers, all residing in and around Shelby, Montana, survive

her. She had last worked in San Francisco in 1931.

A seven-column spread in the Sacramento "Morning Union" of Monday, April 8, announces Sacramento Typographical Union No. 46, the oldest labor organization in that city, is 81 years of age. Pictured at the top are President Herbert M. Hill, Vice-President Albert Klein and Secretary Warren Coman. Sacramento obtained its charter in 1859, with thirty charter members.

C. M. Gilkey, member of No. 21 employed at the Stanford University Press, suffered a stroke on March 26 and is still confined to his home.

George Albert Glieman, a pensioner member until he was admitted to the Union Printers' Home last December, passed away at the Home on April 3 as the result of a heart attack. Interment was at U.P.H. Plot, Evergreen Cemetery, Colorado Springs. Mr. Glieman deposited an Omaha card on April 15, 1920, and had been a member of No. 21 for almost twenty years.

### "News" Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

Work on the city budget started Thursday a week ago, and it's surprising the difference a job this size does for the subs.

Louise Stretton, convalescing a long time from effects of an auto accident, is preparing to make application for admission to the Home.

"Keep those doors closed," murmured the skipper, "why?" "Well," reasoned Chairman Abbott, "some believe fragrance superfluous in a composing room." "Preposterous," mused the big shot unbelievably, "our lunch room would be entirely airless."

"Say, Eddie, as that gambler with the phoney coin aptly said, two heads ar better than one. Shall we raise whiskers for the '40 Fiesta?" queried "Okie" Liggett. "No," replied O'Rourke of the I.R.A., "unless we also raise enough dough to get cowboy hats to match."

They showed a lack of appreciation, the geniuses did, when someone in a scoffing spirit posted conspicuous signs reading, "quiet, genius at work."

"If," iffed Harry Crotty, "we moved 'Little Napoleon' Coleman into the ad alley we'd have another Valley of the Giants, what with 'Pint' Porrazzo, 'Unit' Uribe and 'Daddy' Dow already there."

Should the W.P.A. want to fill in the Grand Canyon we can furnish the dirt now that millionaires are as common here as Missouri River pirates used to be, because those glamour boys, Charley Cooper, Herb Mather and Ralph Fay, came into their inheritances last week.

The quarterly meeting of the News Mutual Benefit Society will be called to order at 8 p. m., Monday, April 22, and members should recollect that absentees will be knicked a quarter.

As our old friend Admiral Dewey said—or was it Lou Henno—"I came, I saw, I conquered." The same which remarkable event occurred again Sunday when those two great gladiators, Harvey Bell and Lou Henno, met in a golf game to decide the greens supremacy for all time, or till the next time anyway. The boys have clashed several times with about an even-steven score and this last is supposed to prove something or other, and it must be admitted confidentially that supporters of each went to bat for their favorite star and some supporters parted with real cash the next day for their rashness. These strenuous athletics are severe on old men—and maybe that's why Harvey hired a sub next day.

### Golf News—By J. W. C.

With the La Rinconada outing set for this coming Sunday and the regular monthly tournament set for the 28th at Sharp Park, the Golf Association faces a very active two weeks that will again balance their 1940 tournament schedule that was thrown slightly askew when our March 31 tournament was postponed to this Sunday, and it will

give all of our association members plenty of golfing to make up for that lost time. The tourney at La Rinconada on Sunday should bring out every association member and every golfer in No. 21, as it has been a long while between tourneys and everybody should be rarin' to go. To reach La Rinconada drive down the San Francisco highway to Sunnyvale, turn right at Sunnyvale on Saratoga road and drive toward Saratoga until Prospect road is reached. Turn left on Prospect road until the San Jose-Saratoga highway is reached and turn right on the San Jose-Saratoga road until you reach Quito road. Drive down Quito road until the course is reached. Look for direction signs on Prospect road that will guide you to the course.

Inquiries have been received from members who are planning to take a trip down to La Rinconada to enjoy the day with the Golf Association about service other than private cars, and the following may benefit those members who desire to spend a day with the Golf Association and wish to travel down by bus. The Greyhound lines provide a round-trip fare between Fifth and Mission streets and Los Gatos for \$1.65 per person. The first bus leaves at 10 o'clock Sunday morning and the next at 1 o'clock. From Los Gatos to La Rinconada Club the Golf Association will gladly provide transportation that will be sent to meet any and all persons upon a phone call (price 5 cents) to the La Rinconada Clubhouse in care of J. A. W. McDermott. To any and all members of No. 21 who desire to make the trip, the Golf Association will see to it that transportation is placed at your disposal and we will do our utmost to make the day one that you and your family will enjoy.

As there are no conflicting tournaments scheduled for La Rinconada this Sunday, the whole course will be at the disposal of the Golf Association the greater part of the day, and with the scheduling of a hole-in-one tourney, the regular eighteen-hole medal test, and the matches in the current match-play championship, the day should truly be a perfect setting for this outing. One dozen golf balls, per Charlie Russell, will be given away at tee time to three members in the four classifications, and prizes will be awarded as usual to winners in the medal play, plus the big prize that the winner of the hole-in-one contest usually walks away with. Green fees are \$1.00 per person, with the association entrance fee of 50 cents prevailing, and the same charged for guest flight entries.

Clubhouse facilities are at the disposal of the association and the dining room will provide a la carte service, with sandwiches at 20 cents and salads and desserts at 10 cents each. The nineteenth hole service is at usual rates and the surroundings are excellent, too. The above should tell the story; if it doesn't, come down and see for yourself—we'll be glad to have you. It's at 11 a. m., at La Rinconada, rain or shine, so plan to be with the Golf Association for this date. You'll enjoy it, and we will enjoy having you. Bring the family and a friend along. For any other data call any of the association officers, who will be glad to oblige. . . . Remember to read your Labor Clarion, and remember, too, we'll be looking for you at La Rinconada this Sunday at 11 a. m., when the Golf Association holds its spring outing.

### Softball Notes—By B. O'N.

Next Sunday at 11 a. m. another softball game will be held at Aptos Diamond No. 2, Ocean and Aptos avenues, between a Typographical team and Top Row Cafes. The diamond may be reached by taking a K or No. 12 car.

The California State Automobile Association reports a membership total of 98,827 at the end of February, representing a net gain for the month of 648, and setting a new all-time high.

## JAS. H. REILLY & CO.

### FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Phone Mission 7711 29th and Dolores Streets  
Official Undertaker of S. F. Typographical Union No. 21



## Woman's Auxiliary 21

By MRS. C. W. ABBOTT

Our regular business meeting Tuesday evening, April 16, 1940, in Sagamore Hall, 240 Golden Gate avenue, will begin promptly at 8 o'clock. Our label card party will start at 9 o'clock in the banquet hall downstairs. Score card and refreshments, 35 cents. Come and bring your friends.

The entertainment committee met on Wednesday evening at the home of Marian C. Schimke to put the finishing touches on the plans for the coming card party.

At our last regular business meeting we sent letters to the following firms: Horlick's Malted Milk Company, Racine, Wis.; Elmo Cosmetics Company, San Francisco, Calif.; Knox Gelatine Company, Johnstown, N. Y.; Hoover Company, North Canton, Ohio, and Kellogg's Company, Battle Creek, Mich., remonstrating that these union firms consistently advertised in "Life" magazine.

The following letter should be of interest to everyone:

"March 25, 1940.

"Mrs. Louise A. Abbott, Secretary Woman's Auxiliary No. 21, San Francisco, Calif.

"Dear Madam: We wish to acknowledge with thanks your letter of March 17 and to advise you that our last advertisement in 'Life' is scheduled during May, 1940.

"Very truly yours,

"HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CORP.,  
"Racine, Wis."

We wish to thank this firm for the prompt and satisfactory reply and our label committee for another demonstration of their tireless efforts.

The executive committee met on Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Nora J. Swenson. After the business session the hostess served a nice repast.

We regret at this writing that Mrs. Mattie S. Olcovich is still on the sick list and hope she will soon be entirely recovered.

The little daughter of Marian C. and Otto Schimke is ill and we wish her a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Gladys Boone, Mrs. Gertrude Wiles and Mrs. C. W. Curle are recovering from recent illnesses.

Hubert P. Franzel, employed by the Intertype Corporation, is visiting with "Bill" Swenson.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of Mrs. Emma L. Flynn and George Madsen on March 30, 1940, at Reno, Nev. Mrs. Madsen is a charter member of our auxiliary and mother of "Mike" Flynn, foreman of the Mercury Press. We extend our hearty congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Madsen.

The Stockton Union and the Stockton Woman's Auxiliary entertained the delegates to the Northern California Conference of Typographical Unions and their wives on Sunday last with a hot luncheon, card party and buffet supper. A large delegation attended.

This is Union Label Month. "Spend union-earned money for union-label products and union services."

## Andy Gallagher Injured

Andrew Gallagher, former supervisor, is reported recovering in St. Mary's Hospital from a serious head injury he suffered when he fell on the stairway of his home Sunday.

Physicians said his skull had not been fractured, but he was denied visitors because of his weakened condition through loss of blood.

## DRIVERS' LICENSES CANCELLED

On July 1 the State Department of Motor Vehicles will cancel "good-until-revoked" drivers' licenses issued in 1927. Meanwhile motorists holding these 1927 cards may voluntarily surrender them for the new-type four-year term licenses, points out the California State Automobile Association. After July 1 driving with 1927 licenses which have been officially revoked will constitute a violation of the law. Personal notices will not be sent to individuals. Applicants undergo an examination, given at Motor Vehicle Department examination offices.

## Office Employees' Victory

Office Employees' Union No. 21320, American Federation of Labor, of San Francisco gained a sweeping victory in the first round of its controversy with the Poultry Producers of Central California, giant egg and poultry co-op, when N.L.R.B. Trial Examiner William Barton upheld the A.F.L. unions' charge of Wagner Act violations in a decision rendered last week.

Examiner Barton found the Poultry Producers guilty of "dominating and interfering with the formation and administration of the Poultry Producers of Central California Office Employees' Association" and "interfering with, restraining and coercing its employees in the exercise of the rights guaranteed them in Section 7 of the act." He ordered that the company immediately disestablish the company union and cease "giving effect to its contracts with the Employees' Association, or to any extensions, modifications or renewals thereof."

Officers of the A.F.L. Office Employees' Union hailed the decision as the death-knell for the company union, which covers almost 150 office workers in twelve branches throughout the state, and an end to the company union's contracts, which compelled all new employees to join the "association."

## Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The many friends of James R. Martin of Boston Mailers' Union no doubt will be pleased to learn of his improved condition of health. He writes of having regained much strength.

William Brink, the militant editor of the New York "Mailer News," is convalescing from a recent operation for hernia. Upon his recovery, which it is hoped will be soon, the "Mailer News" will resume publication.

Munro Roberts, secretary-treasurer of the M.T.D.U., has stated: "The M.T.D.U. has stood . . . as the protector of every mailer member and future mailer member of the I.T.U. . . that dissension . . . has for the most part developed into an enlightened understanding." His presumptions are contrary to the facts of the case. For a great number of mailer members of the I.T.U. consider the M.T.D.U. a liability, not an asset, and have no affiliation with that organization. As usual, his assumptions run wild by the ridiculous presumption that prospective mailers who have not as yet "seen the light of day" will find a "protector in the M.T.D.U." They will probably have their own opinions on that question. Apparently "an enlightened understanding" has not as yet made its appearance in the New York "Sun" chapel, as a member of that chapel says: "Recently the chapel held a meeting to elect a chairman for 1940. Several members were nominated, but they declined, even the present chairman. A motion was made to have the president of the union appoint a chairman. After the chapel meeting some of the members who were nominated (and declined) were asked why they declined. They all answered that it was because they could get no co-operation from the union officers. In other words, all they can be is dues collectors."

*"Yes, ma'am! We deliver  
telephone  
orders"*



THE YOUNG MAN is right. Many up-to-date merchants make a special feature of handling telephone orders. They know the convenience is appreciated by housewives. And the women who shop by telephone know that they are known to the dealers—appreciated as steady permanent customers.



THE PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY  
444 Bush Street • Telephone GARfield 9000

Phone UNDERhill 4127

UNION STORE

**BROWN & KENNEDY**

FLORAL ARTISTS

Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices

3089 Sixteenth St., nr. Valencia San Francisco



## S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, Market 6304.

### Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, April 5, 1940

Meeting called to order at 8:20 p. m. by President Shelley.

#### Roll Call of Officers—All present.

**Reading Minutes**—Approved as corrected by Brother White of Warehousemen's Union No. 860 regarding the communication from President Green with reference to the election recently held, as to whether it was a mandate or a decision, and the chair ruled that it was a decision.

**Credentials**—Masters, Mates and Pilots, Local 40, Captain John M. Gayner and Captain Gilbert H. Brokaw; Hotel and Apartment Clerks, Local 283, Forrest Seitzinger vice Mary Bryan; Tobacco Workers No. 210, William Paganini, additional delegate; National Association Special Delivery Messengers, Local 23, Edwin J. Street vice A. Gaetani; Fish Cannery Workers No. 21365, Sister Agnes Tuoto vice Brother Jimenez. Delegates seated.

**Communications**—Filed: Photographers and Allied Crafts' Union of Northern California No. 466, notifying the Council that they are now affiliated with the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union. Miscellaneous Employees, Local 110, announce a meeting of their educational committee to be held Tuesday, April 9, at 8 p. m. in their hall, 83 Sixth street. Office Employees No. 21320, notifying the Council that they have signed a union shop agreement with the Quality Letter Shop, 593 Market street.

#### Bills—Bills were read and ordered paid.

Referred to Executive Committee: Cannery Workers' Union, Local 21106, requesting strike sanction if they are unable to adjust their differences with the employers on a new agreement. Knit Goods Workers' Union, Local 191, requesting that the Council place on our "We Don't Patronize" list, Gantner & Mattern, Apartment House Employees, Local 14, requesting strike sanction against N. J. Nelson and Louis Sonniksen. Wage scales and two agreements of Retail Delivery Drivers' Union No. 278.

Referred to Officers: Pacific Coast Association of Port Authorities, announcing meeting to be held Thursday, April 11, at 10 a. m., in the Palace Hotel, regarding shipping on the Pacific Coast.

Referred to the Labor Clarion: Pacific Coast School for Workers, announcing their summer session beginning June 20 and ending July 27. Problems in economics, etc., will be the subject at classes.

#### Report of Executive Committee (March 11, 1940)

—In the matter of the L. Blendes Supply Company, at the request of the union this was held in committee. In the matter of the Wholesale Liquor Drivers and Salesmen's Union, Local 109, and their controversy with Rathjen Bros., this will be held in committee awaiting the result of a conference to be held on Saturday morning, March 16. In the matter of the Garage and Service Station Employees, Local 665, requesting that the following garages be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list: Mission Garage, Page and Greninger, Del Rae Garage and the Shamrock Garage. The basis of this complaint is that they are not paying the wage scale for this class of work. After a lengthy discussion your committee recommends that we declare our intentions of placing these firms on the "We Don't Patronize" list. In the matter of Apartment House Employees No. 14, requesting strike sanction against the following firms: Simmons Maintenance Company, Red and Gray Maintenance Company, Alex Janitor Service. These firms have an agreement with the union and have failed to renew said agreement; also refused to submit all matters to arbitration in accordance with the agreement. Both sides were represented and because these firms take the position of refusal to arbitrate in accordance with the agreement your committee recommends that strike sanction be granted. It was reported that the matter between the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and the Mission Bell Restaurant had been settled. In the matter of Grocery Clerks' Union, Local 648, and their request to place on the "We Don't Patronize" list five different firms, it was reported that Everybody's Market had been settled and they requested that the matter of Fred's Grocery, the Shop Easy Food Center and Diller's Market be held in abeyance. In the matter of the Sutro Baths and Ice Rink, this has been hanging fire for a long time, the Building Service Employees' Federation having requested that we place this firm on the "We Don't Patronize" list. It was reported that the management refused to unionize this institution and pay the prevailing scales. Your committee recommends that the Council declare its intention of placing this firm on the "We Don't Patronize" list. Delegate Costa brought to the attention of the committee the fight that the Chauffeurs' Union in Los Angeles is making to unionize that city. Your committee recommends that the Council support the efforts of the Chauffeurs' Union of Los Angeles to organize the industry in the City of Los Angeles.

#### Report of Executive Committee (March 18, 1940)

—In the matter of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders, requesting strike sanction against the following places of business: Bunny's, 147 Powell street—there was an indication that both parties would get together and hold a conference with reference to this matter and your committee will hold this in abeyance awaiting result of said conference; the Andrews Hotel, 1018 Mission street, was reported as being settled; Jim's Club, 723 Vallejo street, the same committee represented the Local Joint Board. Peter Lehnardi was present representing the club. The basis of this complaint is the employment of non-union employees. Your committee recommends that strike sanction be granted. Young's Cafe, 1095 Hyde street; the same committee represented the Local Joint Board. Mr. Wong was present representing the cafe. This cafe is operated by Chinese and has persistently violated the agreement of the unions. Your committee recommends that strike sanction be granted. Bernstein's Fish Grotto, 123 Powell street, was laid over for two weeks. In the matter of Circular Distributors' Union No. 11-BB, requesting to place on the unfair list the Dependable Mattress Company, 271 South Van Ness avenue. It was reported that this had been settled. In the matter of the request of the same union with reference to the National Mattress Company, 2620 Third street, this was laid over for one week. Brother Fleming was present representing the union. In the matter of Production Machine Operators No. 1327 and their complaint against the Simonds Saw and Steel Company, 228 First street, this was laid over for one week with the consent of the union. In the matter of Teamsters' Joint Executive Council No. 7, requesting to place on the "We Don't Patronize" list Rathjen Bros., Inc., Third and Berry streets. After a lengthy discussion, in which both sides were represented, your committee recommends that this firm be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the Council and that strike sanction be granted—without pickets. In the matter of the Federated Locksmiths of San Francisco, asking permission to picket non-union key-making shops. The basis of this complaint is that there are a great many non-union shops operated in San Francisco in competition with firms that are fair to the union. Your committee recommends that the union be granted the right to place on the unfair list shops not having the union card of the organization. In the matter of the wage scale and agreement of Automobile Mechanics No. 1305 with the Milk Dealers' Association in San Francisco. This scale calls for an increase of \$1 a day for mechanics. Your committee recommends indorsement, subject to the indorsement of the international union, with the usual admonition. A communication was received from President Green requesting financial assistance for the German delegation of the Labor Movement now in this country. Your committee recommends that the Council donate \$25 to this worthy cause. In the matter of the Sutro Baths and Ice Rink and the controversy between the Building Service Employees, it was reported that there would be a conference on Thursday, March 21, between the parties in interest, and your committee recommends that if no settlement is reached the unions be authorized to place pickets in front of this place; an amendment was made to the motion to refer to the officers of the Council, with power to act; the amendment carried.

#### Report of Executive Committee (March 25, 1940)

—In the matter of Bakery and Confectionery Workers, Local 24, and their proposed new working agreement, this was held in committee at the request of the union. In the matter of the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council, asking to place on the "We Don't Patronize" list the "Occidental" trade name, this matter was laid over one week and all unions involved to be notified to be present at the next meeting. In the matter of Office Employees No. 21320, requesting strike sanction against the Ray Oil Burner Company, 401 Bernal avenue, the basis of this complaint was the refusal of the firm to negotiate with the union. All unions involved had their representatives present and the firm was represented by Messrs. Ray, Haywood, Storti, Bahrs, Barnes and Lowe. After an extended discussion your committee referred this matter to a sub-committee consisting of Brothers O'Connell, Ballerini and Hook to confer with the firm on Thursday, March 26, at 2 p. m., in the Rialto building, for the purpose of bringing about a settlement. In the matter of Office Employees No. 21320, requesting that the W. F. Roberts & Sons' Grocery be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list. Brother Norback was present representing the union. This matter was laid over one week and all unions affected to be notified to appear. In the matter of Photographers and Allied Crafts No. 21168, requesting that the Romaine Photographic Studio, 220 Jones street, be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list. Brother Perazzo was present representing the union. Mr. Romaine represented the studio. There is an indication that both parties will hold a conference for the purpose of adjusting this dispute and your committee will hold this matter in abeyance awaiting the result of said conference. In the matter of Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks' Union, Local 1089, and their dispute with Mr. R. J. Poltrone, this matter was laid over with the consent of all parties. In the matter of Window Cleaners' Union, Local 44, requesting strike sanction against the firm of Jules H. Bernhein, 801 Van

Ness avenue, the basis of this complaint is the employment of non-union window cleaners. Your committee recommends that strike sanction be granted.

#### Report of Executive Committee (April 1, 1940)

—In the matter of wage scale and agreement of Bakery and Confectionery Workers, Local 24, Brother Lindquist was present representing the union and explained the proposed changes. Your committee recommends indorsement subject to the indorsement of the international union, with the usual admonitions. In the matter of Grocery Clerks' Union, Local 648, and their request to place Fred's Grocery, 2031 Balboa street, on the Council's "We Don't Patronize" list, this matter was reported settled. The matter of the complaint of the Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers and Bartenders against Bernstein's Fish Grotto came before your committee, having been laid over for two weeks. A meeting was arranged for Thursday, April 4, between the contingent parties and this matter will be held in abeyance awaiting result of said conference. In the matter of Office Employees No. 21320 and their complaint against W. F. Roberts & Sons, 2849 California street, this matter was, on motion, referred to the committee, as there is an indication that an adjustment will be had. In the matter of the Photographers and Allied Crafts' Union and their dispute with the Romaine Studio, 220 Jones street, Brother Perazzo represented the union and reported his inability to straighten the matter out. Your committee recommends that this Council declare its intention of placing this firm on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the Council.

#### Report of Organizing Committee (March 15, 1940)

—In the matter of the application for affiliation to this Council for Real Estate Salesmen's Union, Local 22250, Brothers Lutz and Fitzsimmons were present representing the local union. Your committee recommended that the credentials be accepted and the delegates seated. Your committee also recommended that paid business representatives be present at four meetings to be held in the Labor Temple, starting with Saturday, April 13, 1940, at 9 a. m., to discuss future plans of organization in the San Francisco area. Recommendation adopted.

**Report of Wage and Hour Committee**—A meeting of the Wage and Hour Committee of the San Francisco Labor Council was held on Friday, March 15, 1940. The committee is made up of Brothers Kenneth Griffin, Ernest Norback and Thomas White. (See report elsewhere in Labor Clarion.)

Referred to Educational Committee: A motion was made that the Council go on record favoring the resolution passed by the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor requesting the educational bodies to introduce into the curriculum the study of labor and industrial relations, and that the Educational Committee of this Council be directed to appear before the Board of Education, City and County of San Francisco, to present arguments for such action. Motion was made to adopt; amendment to refer to the Educational Committee of the Council for investigation and report.

**Reports of Unions**—Beauticians, Local 12—Are making progress bringing in many new members in their organizational drive; notified the Council that Local 148-A is still using the name of the American Federation of Labor on its letterhead. Barbers, Local 148—Are sponsoring a "whiskerino" contest which will be held at the Exposition on Treasure Island. Prizes will be awarded to those growing the finest set of whiskers. Applications to enter this contest can be had at all union barber shops and at the office of the Barbers' Union.

**Constitution and By-Laws Committee**—It was moved to suspend the regular order of business and take up amendments to the constitution; motion carried. The secretary then proceeded to read the constitution. Section 2 of the committee's report was read and debated at great length, as well as the amendment submitted by Delegate Brown of Miscellaneous Employees, Local 110, and it was moved and seconded that the amendment as submitted by Delegate Brown be re-referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, and that consideration of all amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws be laid over for next Friday night and made a special order of business for 9 o'clock. The previous question was called for and debate closed.

**New Business**—Moved to place the Sutro Baths and Ice Rink on the Council's "We Don't Patronize" list; carried. Moved to place the California Watch Case Company on the "We Don't Patronize" list; carried.

It was moved that when we adjourn we do so out of respect to the memory of Brother Roy McMillan of the Plumbers' Union and Brother Joseph Burke of the Chauffeurs' Union.

Receipts, \$699.71; expenses, \$549.82.

Council adjourned at 11 p. m.

Fraternaly submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

P. S.—NEXT FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 12—THE NEW OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL WILL BE INSTALLED.

The average value per head of all sheep and lambs in California rose from \$6.40 in 1938 to \$6.70 in 1939.



## Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

The meeting of Cooks' Union, Local 44, of April 4 was an extra lively affair. About five hundred were present to take part in the debates. Treasure Island wage scale was the first business on the floor. The changes in the scale proposed by the bosses got plenty of opposition from the workers. It seems that they remember some of the grief they got last year—no place to change or keep their clothes or tools, no sanitary arrangements as are required by the laws of the City of San Francisco, payment of wages by check instead of United States money, and a lot of minor things were hotly debated. Finally it was decided to send the committee back to the bosses to tell them "nothing doing" on changes unless they propose to make things better, not worse.

Class B wage scale came up for final action—more hot arguments. Brother Jimmie Morriss got himself in Dutch with some of the brothers who took exception to his line of arguments. It seems that our members have not yet learned how to debate on matters of importance without getting hot under the collar and bringing things into the discussion that have no place there. If someone would start a class to teach workers how to debate on a union floor, how to sit still and listen without getting sore, and how to pay attention when the chairman calls them to order, that fellow would be doing the labor movement a real favor. However, the Class B scale was adopted as read without anyone going to the hospital.

What pamphlets on the King-Connors-Ramsey case were on hand got passed out. If you did not get one and desire one you can go to the book store on Golden Gate avenue and they will sell you one for a nickel; no more free copies.

Secretary Rene Battaglini reported on the situation in regard to the hospitals. These private hospitals can soak those that are able to pay plenty for any treatment that they need; they can also holler for help when the Community Chest makes up its yearly budget; yet when it comes to doing something for the kitchen help they won't even sit down with our representatives and discuss matters. These hospital managers seem to think that workers ought to be tickled pink just to be allowed to work in their kitchens; so

there is nothing for them to talk about. Well, just you wait and see, Messrs. Managers. Maybe you will get a surprise!

Members of Local 283, Hotel Workers, you may get a letter from Joe Marino's rump local. Don't let him kid you—the list of hotels that he is sending out is a phoney. Says Joe: "We have the contracts after the expiration of the old one." Quite true; but tell us, Joe, how soon does the old one expire? Who told you it was on its death bed? How long have you been a doctor? Joe says he and his rump union don't comply with the wishes of the bosses; he could also add the wishes of the workers. You hotel workers know how Marino and his group used to run your meetings, how he played with the funds, took out an injunction, hollered "red" when you asked him questions from the floor, etc. Maybe Joe can tell you how his rump union can protect the interests of you workers if the legitimate labor movement should be unable to do so. Yes, Joe, the workers have good memories. For that reason they ignore you and are gradually coming home to Local 283, where they belong—twenty-nine so far this month, and still coming. You got your letter out to forestall No. 283. You wasted your time. The workers remember you for what you are.

## White's "Scandals"

With a cast of more than one hundred, and set in two acts and thirty scenes, the latest stage edition of George White's "Scandals" will make its bow at the Curran Theater Monday, April 15. Matinee performances will be Wednesdays and Saturdays, and after the opening there will be performances Sunday night.

Marking as it does the first new "Scandals" to reach the footlights since 1935, Producer White has aimed to make it the most pretentious in point of costumes and scenic investitures in the entire famous series that has preceded it, and this big revue comes here fresh and unimpaired from New York and Chicago sell-outs, with the entire line-up of stars and chorus beauty intact.

The words and music are the handiwork respectively of Jack Yellen and Sammy Fain. The dialogue was written by Matt Brooks, Eddie Davis and Mr. White.

## "We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.  
A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post street.  
American Distributing Company.  
Austin Studio, 833 Market.  
Becker Distributing Company.  
B & G Sandwich Shops.  
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).  
Candid Camera Photo Service, 776 Clementina.  
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."  
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.  
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.  
Duchess Sandwich Shop, 1438 California.  
Faix Manufacturing Company, 1356 Harrison street.  
Forrester Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.  
Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.  
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.  
Hastings Clothing Stores.  
Howard Automobile Company.  
John Breuner Company.  
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.  
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.  
MacFarlane Candy Stores.

Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.

M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.  
National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.  
Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.  
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.  
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.  
People's Furniture Company.  
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.  
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.  
Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.  
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.  
Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis.  
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.  
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.  
Standard Oil Company.  
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.  
Swift & Co.  
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.  
W. & J. Sloane.  
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.  
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.

All non-union independent taxicabs.

Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.  
Beauty shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.

Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.

## Federation of Teachers

LOCAL 61, W.P.A. SECTION

W.P.A. Local 453, in New York City, reports that the Board of Education of New York City has announced that W.P.A. teachers will receive recognition and credit for work performed on educational projects. We wonder why the San Francisco Board of Education does not take the same attitude.

Union wives who wish to develop more pleasing, helpful personalities should try to attend Portia Randolph's free classes in personality development. One meets every Tuesday at Grace Church, Twenty-first and Capp streets, 10:30 to 12 noon; and the other every Wednesday afternoon at 1:30, at the Y.M.C.A., 220 Golden Gate avenue. This lovely Southern lady cleverly utilizes psychology to help other women develop their best selves. Portia was one of the first to join our section of the Federation of Teachers.

Another "old-timer" is Reginald Marrack, whose classes in voice production on Monday evening from 7:30 to 10:30 and Tuesday afternoon from 1 to 4:30 offer a foundation for both solo singing and for the choral and sight singing work, which is given on Thursdays from 7:30 to 10:30 in the evening. His classes meet at his own studio, 2302 Sutter street.

When you are interested in availing yourself of the free adult education offered by the Works Progress Administration and sponsored by the California State Department of Education, be sure to ask for those classes taught by members of the teachers' union. Thus you are helping us to strengthen our organization, and union teachers, as you so well know, help to build better public understanding of and respect for the entire union labor movement.

GRACE LEONARD, Secretary.

## Wage and Hour Committee

Of the San Francisco Labor Council

Meeting held Friday, March 15, 1940. Present, Brothers K. Griffin, E. Norback and T. White. This committee shall pursue the following policies:

1. Whereas, The American Federation of Labor has declared itself for the establishment of the thirty-hour work-week for the purpose of spreading employment; and whereas, the Federal Wage-Hour Act was enacted likewise for the purpose of spreading employment by at least reducing the work-week to forty hours, it shall be the policy of this committee to constantly remind the San Francisco Labor Council's unions and the employers of San Francisco to consider and support the Wage-Hour Act in the light of reducing unemployment and not as a means to increase the income of employed workers through overtime pay.

2. It shall be the policy of the committee, in recognition of the fact that the Wage-Hour Act is an instrument designed in behalf of the workers, to closely observe the administration of the act, particularly in the San Francisco area, to report to the Council any unfavorable aspects and make recommendations to the Council for any corrective steps as might be necessary.

3. It shall be the committee's aim to aid the unions of the Council in becoming informed as to the fundamental purposes of the act, the administrative interpretations of the law as they affect the individual unions, and to assist the unions in conforming their working conditions to the law. To effect these ends the committee will meet regularly in the offices of the Council if the affiliated unions show a sufficient desire to co-operate with the committee and use its services.

Further, the committee will co-operate with the national Wage-Hour Committee of the American Federation of Labor in Washington, D. C., and co-ordinate its activities with such other labor committees as will aid in the achievement of the committee's policies. Your committee will obtain and keep on file all official regulations and information issued by the Wage-Hour Administration.

The first meeting of the committee will be held Friday, April 12, 1940, at 7 p. m. All unions desiring to discuss any matters in relation to the Wage-Hour Act are advised to send representatives to this meeting.

THOMAS WHITE.  
ERNEST NORBACK.  
K. M. GRIFFIN.

Citizens of Solano County recently contributed \$1000 to the Finnish relief fund.



## Employers Criticize Employment Commission

Sharp criticism of the State Employment Commission's administration of unemployment insurance—particularly as to the commission's "liberalized" policy toward eligibility for benefit payments—was dropped into an Assembly committee hearing in the State building in San Francisco this week.

The committee is one on government efficiency and economy, headed by Assemblyman Don Allen of Los Angeles.

Two spokesmen for the Merit Rating Bureau—Attorney Clifton E. Brooks and T. D. Anderson, brother of former State Relief Administrator Dewey Anderson—cited what they termed flagrant abuses in payments to ineligible persons.

Anderson asserted that the commission's liberality toward eligibility requirements and a "too liberal" interpretation of the unemployment insurance act have resulted in tremendous overdrawings.

The bureau which Brooks and Anderson represent is a fact-finding agency maintained by employers.

A third witness before the committee was Abe Boyd, secretary-treasurer of the Waterfront Employers' Association.

He declared that there have been numerous abuses under the present administration, protested against a commission ruling under which he said an injured longshoreman is eligible for unemployment benefits even though he is receiving aid under workmen's compensation insurance.

"California's act," he said, "has the largest benefit structure of any in the country. The rapidly increasing volume of payments presents a most serious picture.

"Last January, for example, benefit payments totaled \$5,093,138—an increase of almost 94 per cent over the January, 1939, total.

"Last February, \$5,684,801 was paid out. In February of 1939 \$2,765,687 was paid. A comparison of the figures shows an increase of approximately 105 per cent.

Anderson said that although payments totaled \$7,664,184 during March, that represented an increase of only 75 per cent over March of last year.

He declared, however, that the average amount of benefit checks jumped 30 per cent during the first quarter of this year.

Both Anderson and Brooks argued that the primary test for eligibility under the act is whether the individual beneficiary is available for full-time employment and that a proper application of that test would disqualify students, expectant mothers and, in some instances, striking union members.

### CHINESE DAY NURSERY

Striking a telling blow at health conditions in Chinatown, the Community Chest has announced that its recently opened Chinese Day Nursery will instruct parents as well as children in the fundamentals of healthful living. The new and vital work which came to light in a special report made by the staff revealed that though the nursery has limited capacity, a wide dissemination

of health education is made possible through an examination of each applicant regardless of its final acceptance for care. Health officials agree that the establishment of the nursery is a remarkable example of the manner in which the Community Chest plans for better health in the future and renders aid without regard to "race, creed or color."

## Supreme Court Agrees to Review Two Important Labor Cases

At the request of the American Federation of Labor the United States Supreme Court has agreed to review two important cases affecting A.F.L. unions.

Under an order handed down by Chief Justice Hughes the court consented to consider a protest by the Milk Wagon Drivers' local union of the American Federation of Labor against an injunction restraining picketing of the Lake Valley Farm Products stores in Chicago.

The Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals granted the injunction against the union, holding that the anti-trust laws had been violated and that no labor dispute existed within the meaning of the Norris-La Guardia Anti-Injunction Act.

The court also promised to review an order of the National Labor Relations Board canceling a union shop contract with the Serrick Corporation, Muncie, Ind.

### LUBRICATE LOCKS

Locks on the automobile, especially the spare tire lock, should be given a few drops of light oil each time the car is lubricated, suggests the California State Automobile Association.

## In Honor of Dr. Counts

An invitation has been extended to the public to attend a dinner and reception to be held for Dr. George S. Counts of Columbia University, eminent educator and president of the American Federation of Teachers, at Aquatic Park Casino, Tuesday, April 16, 6:30 p. m.

Tickets for the dinner may be secured at \$1.25 each from members of San Francisco Local 61 of the American Federation of Teachers, or at the door of the Casino. Seating arrangements will be provided for teachers not attending the dinner.

Dr. Counts is taking a rapid air-tour of the West, addressing teachers in the larger cities and visiting local units of the American Federation of Teachers. San Francisco Local 61 will be his host during his very brief stay here.

## A.F.L. Overwhelms C.I.O. In Nation-Wide Elections

Smashing victories for the American Federation of Labor over the C.I.O. all over the country were recorded in the latest official bulletin of the National Labor Relations Board on the results of collective bargaining elections during the past month.

Of forty-one elections listed in the N.L.R.B. release, the results were:

A.F.L. unions won.....	24
C.I.O. unions won.....	7
Independent unions won.....	5
Voted for no union.....	5

Tabulation of the results also showed sweeping majorities for the A.F.L. in the total popular vote of the workers. The totals compiled in the forty-one elections were:

Voted for A.F.L. unions.....	4800
Voted for C.I.O. unions.....	1728

Outstanding among the A.F.L. election victories were the clean sweep achieved by federal labor unions against the C.I.O. in New England rubber mills and the overwhelming vote rolled up by the International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers among the employees of the Union Bay Pulp and Paper Corporation, Savannah, Ga.

### ASKS PROBE OF KLAN

At a conference with O. John Rogge, United States assistant attorney general, representatives of the National Negro Congress urged that the Department of Justice investigate charges of peonage and violence by the Ku Klux Klan in the South. John P. Davis of the congress, William D. Paterson, representing the International Labor Defense and the Abolish Peonage Committee, and James A. Brier, a negro school teacher from Greenville, S. C., who said he was driven from his home by Klansmen, were in the delegation.

### ATTEND TO SPARK PLUGS

Spark plugs should be cleaned and checked for proper spark gap at least every 3000 miles, according to the California State Automobile Association.

**PEOPLE'S**  
An Independent  
100 Per Cent Union  
**DAIRY**

**EVERYTHING**  
FOR THE  
**HOME**  
EASY TERMS

**Sterling**  
FURNITURE COMPANY  
**BUNSTER & SAXE**  
1049 MARKET STREET

JULIUS S.  
**Godeau**  
INC.

**FUNERAL DIRECTORS**

41 VAN NESS AVE., NEAR MARKET ST.  
SAN FRANCISCO  
2110 WEBSTER ST.  
OAKLAND

W. M. RINGEN, VICE-PRESIDENT

A MEMBER OF CHAUFFEURS' AND MUSICIANS' UNIONS

A week-day suit  
A week-end outfit  
...all in one!

DRAPE TWEED COAT  
MATCHING TWEED TROUSERS  
BLENDING TWEED SLACKS

**\$28<sup>50</sup>**

Union Made

90-DAY CREDIT TERMS

**MOORE'S**

840 Market 141 Kearny 1450 Broadway  
Opp. Emporium Near Sutter Oakland